Safety Data Sheet

© 2025, 3M Company All rights reserved. Copying and/or downloading of this information for the purpose of properly utilizing 3M products is allowed provided that: (1) the information is copied in full with no changes unless prior written agreement is obtained from 3M, and (2) neither the copy nor the original is resold or otherwise distributed with the intention of earning a profit thereon.

Document group:	08-6485-0	**Version number:**	5.00
Issue Date:	09/04/2025	**Supersedes date:**	17/01/2021

This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared in accordance with the New Zealand, Hazardous Substances (Safety Data Sheets) Notice 2017.

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier
3M™ Adhesive Remover 6040/6041 (Aerosol)

Product Identification Numbers

7000121409 (SAP ID) 62466729308 (Legacy ID)
7000121410 (SAP ID) 62466749306 (Legacy ID)

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use
Adhesive remover

For Industrial or Professional use only

1.3. Supplier's details
Address: 3M New Zealand Ltd, 94 Apollo Drive, Rosedale 0632, Auckland
Telephone: (09) 477 4040
E Mail: innovation@nz.mmm.com
Website: 3m.co.nz

1.4. Emergency telephone number
24 hr Medical Emergency, National Poisons Centre, 0800 764 766 (0800 POISON)

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

Classified as hazardous in accordance with the relevant criteria of the HSNO Act 1996 and the Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020.
Refer to Section 14 of this Safety Data Sheet for product Dangerous Goods Classification.

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture
Aerosol: Category 1
Skin irritation: Category 2
Skin sensitisation: Category 1
Carcinogenicity: Category 1
Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure: Category 1

Hazardous to the aquatic environment acute: Category 1
Hazardous to the aquatic environment chronic: Category 3

2.2. Label elements
SIGNAL WORD
Danger

Symbols:
Flame |Exclamation mark |Health Hazard |Environment |

Pictograms



HAZARD STATEMENTS:

H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
H229	Pressurized container: may burst if heated.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H350	May cause cancer.
H370	Causes damage to organs: cardiovascular system.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Prevention

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P211	Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
P251	Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264	Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280E	Wear protective gloves.

Response

P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P333 + P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362 + P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P391	Collect spillage.

Storage

P405	Store locked up.
P410 + P412	Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50oC.

Disposal
P501 Dispose of contents/container via an approved hazardous waste disposal contractor.

2.3. Other hazards
Aspiration classification does not apply as this product is sold in sealed, self-pressurized containers with nozzles designed to prevent formation of a stream during usage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling contents can be harmful or fatal.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	CAS Nbr	% by Weight
Citrus extract	5989-27-5	80 - 90
Propane	74-98-6	10 - 19
Myrcene	123-35-3	< 3

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation
Remove person to fresh air. Get medical attention.

Skin contact
Immediately wash with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If signs/symptoms develop, get medical attention.

Eye contact
Flush eyes with large amounts of water. If signs/symptoms persist, get medical attention.

If swallowed
Rinse mouth. If you feel unwell, get medical attention.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
The most important symptoms and effects based on the CLP classification include:

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment required
Exposure may increase myocardial irritability. Do not administer sympathomimetic drugs unless absolutely necessary.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable extinguishing media
Use a fire fighting agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
Closed containers exposed to heat from fire may build pressure and explode.

Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products

Substance	Condition
Aldehydes.	During combustion.
Hydrocarbons.	During combustion.
Carbon monoxide.	During combustion.
Carbon dioxide.	During combustion.
Ketones.	During combustion.

5.3. Special protective actions for fire-fighters
Water may not effectively extinguish fire; however, it should be used to keep fire-exposed containers and surfaces cool and prevent explosive rupture.

5.4. Hazchem code: 2YE

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Use personal protective equipment based on the results of an exposure assessment. Refer to Section 8 for PPE recommendations. If anticipated exposure resulting from an accidental release exceeds the protective capabilities of the PPE listed in Section 8, or are unknown, select PPE that offers an appropriate level of protection. Consider the physical and chemical hazards of the material when doing so. Examples of PPE ensembles for emergency response could include wearing bunker gear for a release of flammable material; wearing chemical protective clothing if the spilled material is a corrosive, a sensitizer, a significant dermal irritant, or can be absorbed through the skin; or donning a positive pressure supplied-air respirator for chemicals with inhalation hazards. For information regarding physical and health hazards, refer to sections 2 and 11 of the SDS. Evacuate area. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Ventilate the area with fresh air. For large spill, or spills in confined spaces, provide mechanical ventilation to disperse or exhaust vapors, in accordance with good industrial hygiene practice. Warning! A motor could be an ignition source and could cause flammable gases or vapors in the spill area to burn or explode.

6.2. Environmental precautions
For larger spills, cover drains and build dykes to prevent entry into sewer systems or bodies of water.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up
If possible, seal leaking container. Place leaking containers in a well-ventilated area, preferably an operating exhaust hood, or if necessary outdoors on an impermeable surface until appropriate packaging for the leaking container or its contents is available. Contain spill. Cover spill area with a fire-extinguishing foam. Working from around the edges of the spill inward, cover with bentonite, vermiculite, or commercially available inorganic absorbent material. Mix in sufficient absorbent until it appears dry. Remember, adding an absorbent material does not remove a physical, health, or environmental hazard. Collect as much of the spilled material as possible using non-sparking tools. Place in a metal container approved for transportation by appropriate authorities. Clean up residue with an appropriate solvent selected by a qualified and authorised person. Ventilate the area with fresh air. Read and follow safety precautions on the solvent label and Safety Data Sheet. Seal the container. Dispose of collected material as soon as possible in accordance with applicable local/regional/national/international regulations.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Refer to Section 15 - Controls for more information

7.1. Precautions for safe handling
Keep out of reach of children. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Avoid contact with oxidising agents (eg. chlorine, chromic acid etc.) Use personal protective equipment (eg. gloves, respirators…) as required.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities
Store in a well-ventilated place. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50C/122F. Store away from heat. Store away from acids. Store away from oxidising agents.

7.3. Certified handler
Not required

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits
If a component is disclosed in section 3 but does not appear in the table below, an occupational exposure limit is not available for the component.

Ingredient	CAS Nbr	Agency	Limit type	Additional comments
Citrus extract	5989-27-5	AIHA	TWA:165.5 mg/m3(30 ppm)	
Propane	74-98-6	ACGIH	Limit value not established:	asphyxiant
Propane	74-98-6	New Zealand WES	Limit value not established:	Explosion hazard - asphyxiant

ACGIH : American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
AIHA : American Industrial Hygiene Association
CMRG : Chemical Manufacturer's Recommended Guidelines
New Zealand WES : New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards.
TWA: Time-Weighted-Average
STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit
ppm: parts per million
mg/m^3: milligrams per cubic metre
CEIL: Ceiling

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Engineering controls
Use general dilution ventilation and/or local exhaust ventilation to control airborne exposures to below relevant Exposure Limits and/or control dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. If ventilation is not adequate, use respiratory protection equipment. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

8.2.2. Personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

Select and use eye/face protection to prevent contact based on the results of an exposure assessment. The following eye/face protection(s) are recommended:
Full face shield.
Indirect vented goggles.

Refer AS/NZS 1336 - Recommended practices for occupational eye protection and for performance specifications AS/NZS 1337, Parts 1 - 6 - Personal eye-protection.

Skin/hand protection
Select and use gloves and/or protective clothing approved to relevant local standards to prevent skin contact based on the results of an exposure assessment. Selection should be based on use factors such as exposure levels, concentration of the substance or mixture, frequency and duration, physical challenges such as temperature extremes, and other use conditions. Consult with your glove and/or protective clothing manufacturer for selection of appropriate compatible gloves/protective clothing. Note: Nitrile gloves may be worn over polymer laminate gloves to improve dexterity.
Gloves made from the following material(s) are recommended: Polymer laminate

If this product is used in a manner that presents a higher potential for exposure (eg. spraying, high splash potential etc.), then use of protective coveralls may be necessary. Select and use body protection to prevent contact based on the results of an exposure assessment. The following protective clothing material(s) are recommended: Apron - polymer laminate

Respiratory protection

An exposure assessment may be needed to decide if a respirator is required. If a respirator is needed, use respirators as part

of a full respiratory protection program. Based on the results of the exposure assessment, select from the following respirator type(s) to reduce inhalation exposure:
Half facepiece or full facepiece air-purifying respirator suitable for organic vapors and particulates
Half facepiece or full facepiece supplied-air respirator.

For questions about suitability for a specific application, consult with your respirator manufacturer.

Refer AS/NZS 1715 - Selection, use and maintenance of respiratory protective equipment and AS/NZS 1716 - Respiratory protective devices.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid. aerosol
Specific Physical Form:	Aerosol
Colour	Light Yellow
Odour	Moderate Citrus
Odour threshold	*No data available.*
pH	*Not applicable.*
Melting point/Freezing point	*No data available.*
Boiling point/Initial boiling point/Boiling range	*Not applicable.*
Flash point	-45.6 ºC
Evaporation rate	*No data available.*
Flammability	Flammable Aerosol: Category 1.
Flammable Limits(LEL)	2.1 % volume [*Details:*CONDITIONS: Propane]
Flammable Limits(UEL)	9.5 % volume [*Details:*CONDITIONS: Propane]
Vapour pressure	379,211.7 Pa [@ 20 ºC] [*Details:*Composite Vapour Pressure (Calculated)]
Relative Vapour Density	*Not applicable.*
Density	0.793 g/ml
Relative density	0.793 [*Ref Std:*WATER=1]
Water solubility	Nil
Solubility- non-water	*No data available.*
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	*No data available.*
Autoignition temperature	*No data available.*
Decomposition temperature	*No data available.*
Kinematic Viscosity	*Not applicable.*
Volatile organic compounds (VOC)	100 % [*Test Method:*calculated per CARB title 2]
Percent volatile	± 100 % weight
VOC less H2O & exempt solvents	*No data available.*

Particle Characteristics	*Not applicable.*

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity
This material may be reactive with certain agents under certain conditions - see the remaining headings in this section

10.2 Chemical stability
Stable.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid
Heat.

10.5 Incompatible materials
Strong oxidising agents.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Substance	Condition
None known.	

Refer to Section 5.2 for hazardous decomposition products during combustion.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

The information below may not be consistent with the material classification in Section 2 if specific ingredient classifications are mandated by a competent authority. In addition, toxicological data on ingredients may not be reflected in the material classification and/or the signs and symptoms of exposure, because an ingredient may be present below the threshold for labelling, an ingredient may not be available for exposure, or the data may not be relevant to the material as a whole.

11.1 Information on Toxicological effects

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

Based on test data and/or information on the components, this material may produce the following health effects:

Inhalation
May be harmful if inhaled. Respiratory tract irritation: Signs/symptoms may include cough, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain. May cause additional health effects (see below).

Skin contact
Skin Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, itching, dryness, cracking, blistering, and pain. Allergic skin reaction (non-photo induced): Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, blistering, and itching.

Eye contact
Contact with the eyes during product use is not expected to result in significant irritation.

Ingestion
Gastrointestinal irritation: Signs/symptoms may include abdominal pain, stomach upset, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea. May cause additional health effects (see below).

Additional Health Effects:

Single exposure may cause target organ effects:
Single exposure, above recommended guidelines, may cause: Cardiac Sensitization: Signs/symptoms may include irregular heartbeat (arrhythmia), faintness, chest pain, and may be fatal.

Carcinogenicity:
Contains a chemical or chemicals which can cause cancer.

Toxicological Data
If a component is disclosed in section 3 but does not appear in a table below, either no data are available for that endpoint or

the data are not sufficient for classification.

Acute Toxicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Overall product	Inhalation-Vapor(4 hr)		No data available; calculated ATE >20 - =50 mg/l
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Citrus extract	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Mouse	LC50 > 3.14 mg/l
Citrus extract	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Citrus extract	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 4,400 mg/kg
Propane	Inhalation-Gas (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 200,000 ppm
Myrcene	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Myrcene	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Citrus extract	Rabbit	Irritant
Propane	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Myrcene	In vitro data	Irritant

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Citrus extract	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Propane	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Myrcene	Rabbit	Severe irritant

Sensitisation:

Skin Sensitisation

Name	Species	Value
Citrus extract	Mouse	Sensitising
Myrcene	Mouse	Not classified

Respiratory Sensitisation

For the component/components, either no data are currently available or the data are not sufficient for classification.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Name	Route	Value
Citrus extract	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Citrus extract	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Propane	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Myrcene	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Myrcene	In vivo	Not mutagenic

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Citrus extract	Ingestion	Rat	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Myrcene	Ingestion	Multiple animal	Carcinogenic.

		species	

Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Citrus extract	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 750 mg/kg/day	premating & during gestation
Citrus extract	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 591 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis
Myrcene	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	90 days
Myrcene	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 300 mg/kg/day	premating into lactation
Myrcene	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 300 mg/kg/day	premating into lactation

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Citrus extract	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	similar health hazards	NOAEL Not available	
Citrus extract	Ingestion	nervous system	Not classified		NOAEL Not available	
Propane	Inhalation	cardiac sensitization	Causes damage to organs	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Propane	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Propane	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	
Myrcene	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	similar health hazards	NOAEL not available	

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
Citrus extract	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 75 mg/kg/day	103 weeks
Citrus extract	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Mouse	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	103 weeks
Citrus extract	Ingestion	heart | endocrine system | bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair | hematopoietic system | immune system | muscles | nervous system | respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	103 weeks
Myrcene	Ingestion	immune system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day	14 weeks
Myrcene	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 250 mg/kg/day	14 weeks
Myrcene	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	14 weeks

Myrcene	Ingestion	gastrointestinal tract | liver | respiratory system | heart | skin | endocrine system | bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair | nervous system | eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 2,000 mg/kg/day	14 weeks

Aspiration Hazard

Name	Value
Citrus extract	Aspiration hazard
Myrcene	Aspiration hazard

Please contact the address or phone number listed on the first page of the SDS for additional toxicological information on this material and/or its components.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

The information below may not be consistent with the material classification in Section 2 if specific ingredient classifications are mandated by a competent authority. Additional information leading to material classification in Section 2 is available upon request. In addition, environmental fate and effects data on ingredients may not be reflected in this section because an ingredient is present below the threshold for labelling, an ingredient is not expected to be available for exposure, or the data is considered not relevant to the material as a whole.

12.1. Toxicity
Ecotoxic to the aquatic environment.
Acute Aquatic Toxicity: Category 1
Chronic Aquatic Toxicity: Category 3

Ecotoxic to soil environment
Hazardous to soil organisms

No product test data available.

Material	CAS Number	Organism	Type	Exposure	Test endpoint	Test result
Citrus extract	5989-27-5	Fathead minnow	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	0.702 mg/l
Citrus extract	5989-27-5	Green algae	Experimental	72 hours	ErC50	0.32 mg/l
Citrus extract	5989-27-5	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	0.307 mg/l
Citrus extract	5989-27-5	Fathead minnow	Experimental	8 days	EC10	0.32 mg/l
Citrus extract	5989-27-5	Green algae	Experimental	72 hours	ErC10	0.174 mg/l
Citrus extract	5989-27-5	Water flea	Experimental	21 days	NOEC	0.153 mg/l
Propane	74-98-6	N/A	Data not available or insufficient for classification	N/A	N/A	N/A
Myrcene	123-35-3	Green algae	Experimental	72 hours	ErC50	>1.6 mg/l
Myrcene	123-35-3	Medaka	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	0.92 mg/l
Myrcene	123-35-3	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	0.45 mg/l
Myrcene	123-35-3	Green algae	Experimental	72 hours	NOEC	0.23 mg/l
Myrcene	123-35-3	Water flea	Experimental	21 days	NOEC	0.12 mg/l

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Material	CAS Number	Test type	Duration	Study Type	Test result	Protocol

Citrus extract	5989-27-5	Experimental Biodegradation	14 days	BOD	98 %BOD/ThOD	OECD 301C - MITI test (I)
Citrus extract	5989-27-5	Experimental Biodegradation	14 days	Dissolv. Organic Carbon Deplet	>93.8 % removal of DOC	OECD 303A - Simulated Aerobic
Propane	74-98-6	Experimental Photolysis		Photolytic half-life (in air)	27.5 days (t 1/2)	
Myrcene	123-35-3	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	76 %BOD/ThOD	OECD 301D - Closed bottle test
Myrcene	123-35-3	Experimental Photolysis		Photolytic half-life (in air)	1.8 hours (t 1/2)	

12.3 : Bioaccumulative potential

Material	CAS Number	Test type	Duration	Study Type	Test result	Protocol
Citrus extract	5989-27-5	Modeled Bioconcentration		Bioaccumulation factor	2100	Catalogic™
Citrus extract	5989-27-5	Experimental Bioconcentration		Log Kow	4.57	
Propane	74-98-6	Experimental Bioconcentration		Log Kow	2.36	
Myrcene	123-35-3	Modeled Bioconcentration		Bioaccumulation factor	324	Catalogic™
Myrcene	123-35-3	Experimental Bioconcentration		Log Kow	4.82	EC A.8 Partition Coefficient

12.4. Mobility in soil
Please contact manufacturer for more details

12.5 Other adverse effects
No information available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods
In accordance with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017 and the relevant criteria of the HSNO Act 1996.

Incinerate in a permitted waste incineration facility. Facility must be capable of handling aerosol cans. As a disposal alternative, utilize an acceptable permitted waste disposal facility. Empty drums/barrels/containers used for transporting and handling hazardous chemicals (chemical substances/mixtures/preparations classified as Hazardous as per applicable regulations) shall be considered, stored, treated & disposed of as hazardous wastes unless otherwise defined by applicable waste regulations. Consult with the respective regulating authorities to determine the available treatment and disposal facilities.

Disposal of the aerosol dispenser (that may or may not contain any residual substance), may be lawfully disposed of by householders or other consumers through public or commercial waste collection services.

SECTION 14: Transport Information

New Zealand Land Transport Rule: Dangerous Goods - Road/Rail Transport
UN No.: UN1950
Proper Shipping Name: AEROSOLS
Class/Division: 2.1
Sub Risk: Not applicable.
Packing Group: Not applicable.
Special Instructions: Limited quantity may apply
Hazchem Code: 2YE
IERG: 49

International Air Transport Association (IATA) - Air Transport
UN No.: UN1950
Proper Shipping Name: AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE
Class/Division: 2.1
Sub Risk: Not applicable.
Packing Group: Not applicable.

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Marine Transport
UN No.: UN1950
Proper Shipping Name: AEROSOLS
Class/Division: 2.1
Sub Risk: Not applicable.
Packing Group: Not applicable.
Marine Pollutant: Not applicable.
Special Instructions: Limited quantity may apply

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

HSNO Approval number	HSR002517
Group standard name	Aerosols (Flammable, Carcinogenic) Group Standard 2020
HSNO Hazard classification	Refer to Section 2: Hazard identification

NZ Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC) Status
All applicable chemical ingredients in this material are in compliance with NZIoC listing requirements.

Controls in accordance with The Health and Safety at Work Act 2015, Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017 and the HSNO Act 1996, Hazardous Substances (Hazardous Property Controls) Notice 2017

Certified handler	Not required
Location Compliance Certificate	3,000 L (aggregate water capacity)
Hazardous atmosphere zone	3,000 L (aggregate water capacity)
Fire extinguishers	One required for 3,000 L (aggregate water capacity)
Emergency response plan	3,000 L (aggregate water capacity)
Secondary containment	Not required
Tracking	Not required
Warning signage	3,000 L (aggregate water capacity)

SECTION 16: Other information

Revision information:
Complete document review.

Document group:	08-6485-0	**Version number:**	5.00
Issue Date:	09/04/2025	**Supersedes date:**	17/01/2021

Key to abbreviations and acronyms
GHS refers to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals, 7th revised edition of 2017
HSNO means Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996

The information in this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is believed to be correct as of the date of issue. TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY LAW, 3M MAKES NO WARRANTY, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY, OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR COURSE OF PERFORMANCE OR USAGE OF TRADE. User is responsible for determining whether the 3M product is fit for a particular purpose and suitable for user's method of use or application. Given the variety of factors that can affect the use and application of a 3M product, some of which are uniquely within the user's knowledge and control, it is essential that the user evaluates the 3M product to determine whether it is fit for a particular purpose and suitable for user's method of use or application. 3M provides information in electronic form as a service to customers. Due to the remote possibility of electronic transfer may have resulted in errors, omissions or alterations in this information; 3M makes no representations as to its completeness or accuracy. In addition, information obtained from a database may not be as current as the information in the SDS available directly from 3M.

3M New Zealand SDS are available at 3M New Zealand Website: http://solutions.3mnz.co.nz